

Gainesville Daily Sun

VOL. XXII, NO. 141

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EYES OF NATIONS UPON CONFERENCE

**Russians Do Not Covet Peace
At Any Price.**

JAPS MUST BE CONSIDERATE

Upon the Moderation of Their Demands Depends the Fate of the Negotiations—Official Paper Says Russia Is Not Yet Whipped.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The interview of the Associated Press with M. Witte last Monday was telegraphed back to St. Petersburg from New York and was printed throughout the empire receiving high commendation by the press with the exception of the extremely reactionary Sviet and the Moscow Gazette. The Bourse Gazette declares the bulk of the Russian people share M. Witte's views which now, when the attention of the world is fixed on the peace conference are of historical importance. The paper adds:

"Russia's chief plenipotentiary does not attempt to conceal from foreign countries the internal situation in Russia. Strong men do not fear the truth. Falsehoods are the instruments of the weak. M. Witte leaves under the good auspices, but he makes it clear that upon the moderation of the Japanese demands depends the fate of the negotiations."

The Novo Vremya heartily endorses M. Witte's statement that Russia does not covet peace at any price and that both armies in Russia would unite to resist terms which might threaten the future of the country. M. Witte's extremely impartial and temperate remarks upon the internal conditions and the future should prove instructive abroad, the paper adds, and should console those Russians who doubt the future destinies of the country.

The Slovo rejoices at the fact that after the weakness and vacillation which have marked the later stages of Russian history the peace negotiations have fallen into strong hands, and while the paper admits that M. Witte will have no opportunity to retrieve the blunders of others, yet the Slovo hopes he may be successful in his mission.

The Sviet, whose voice is still for war to the last ditch, sarcastically likens the departure to the pilgrimages of the Russian princes who traveled to the far steppes to make obeisances to the icons of the Golden Horde. The Sviet concludes that peace is compatible with the dignity of the country, which is not yet defeated.

Mobs Raid Bake Shop.

Madrid, July 21.—Serious disorders have occurred at Seville and Salamanca, arising from the general distress. Four hundred farm laborers invaded Seville, looted the baker shops and committed other depredations until they were dispersed by a strong force of police and gendarmes. A mob stormed the city hall at Salamanca, broke into the building and sacked it. A member of the municipal council, fleeing from the rioters, jumped from a window and was killed. The republicans are summoning mass meetings in Madrid and elsewhere. The government fears a spread of the disorders and is taking precautions.

Crop Outlook Bad.

Jackson, Miss., July 21.—Mr. Bernard Forster, of Vicksburg, one of the best posted and most conservative crop observers in the country and who travels extensively in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, making regular trips through those three states, was in Jackson today and in discussing prevalent crop conditions at cotton exchange stated that the outlook is undoubtedly the worst he has seen in many years.

Aged Man Commits Suicide.

Norfolk, Va., July 21.—John N. New, aged 70, retired wholesale grocery merchant, committed suicide today by shooting. The suicide is attributed to the hot weather of the last few days and some over drinking in Richmond.

TO CONNECT THE OCEANS.

Railroad Being Constructed Across Central America.

Tehuantepec, July 21.—The Tehuantepec railroad from Salina Cruz on the Pacific side to Coatzacoalcas on the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of 180 miles, is about completed and it is expected that within 12 months harbor and wharfage for the landing of steamers the transfer of freight will be finished.

The American-Hawaiian Steamship company now operating a fleet of steamships between San Francisco, Hawaii and New York through the straits of Magellan, has concluded a contract with the Tehuantepec railroad for the operation of connection of steamship lines on both the Pacific and Atlantic side and will use the seven vessels now operated via the straits of Magellan, in this service in addition to two new ships about to be built.

The company expects to afford a service of 25 days by the new route as against 35 or 40 days now taken to transport freight between here and New York via Panama and approximately 30 days via American rail lines.

STRIKE OF LUMBER DRIVERS.

Six Hundred Teamsters Vote to Return to Their Work.

Chicago, July 21.—The strike of lumber drivers in this city has been declared off. The 600 striking employees of the Lumber Dealers voted on the question of ending the strike and were almost unanimously in favor of returning to their old places regardless of the action of the fellow strikers.

Other local unions of teamsters involved in the long continued struggle against the Chicago employers' association will take similar action by referendum vote if the recommendations of the teamsters' joint council are carried out. The department store drivers' unions began voting on the question calling the strike off.

Railway express drivers and truck teamsters will vote on the question tonight. It is the action of the lumber drivers taken without the sanction of the strike leaders that influenced the teamsters' union joint council to adopt a motion advising the strikers in other local unions that the time has come to vote the strike off.

NOTED COUNTERFEITER TAKEN.

Had Eluded Government Officers for Over Twelve Years.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 21.—After successfully eluding the United States secret service men for 12 years, J. B. Gregory, alias Harry Leonard, expert counterfeiter and escaped convict, has been captured here and turned over to the United States officers to serve out the unexpired term of seven years in the federal prison at Detroit, Mich. For eight months past he has been living with his wife in this city.

He had been bold in his operations, and had put out a flood of spurious \$1 coins. He deposited cash bail in good money for his appearance in court and then jumped his bail. At that time he was living under the name of Harry Leonard. Oct. 15, 1892, Deputy United States Marshal Mudgett arrested Gregory in Seattle, and he was tried and convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to a term of seven years in the penitentiary and was sent to McNeill's Island.

Woman Recovers Large Damages.

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—Mrs. Gertrude Jones, whose husband, Elbert N. Jones, was killed three years ago by the striking of an East Lake trolley car by the Southern railway train, has been paid the \$16,000 awarded her as damages from the railroad company. The supreme court of Alabama recently affirmed the judgment. Costs in the case amounted to \$4,901.79.

Lost Life in Hotel Fire.

Rochele, Ga., July 21.—The Boynton hotel at this place was destroyed by fire, and Dan Simms, of Guyton, a traveling picture salesman, perished in the flames. Loss on the hotel about \$4,500, with \$2,500 insurance. A store of T. W. Weeks was also burned; loss unknown. S. R. Penn and L. H. H. are the main losers.

KANSAS CITY BANK CLOSED ITS DOORS

**Comptroller of the Currency Is
In Charge of Affairs.**

HELD LOTS OF DEVLIN'S PAPER

There Had Been a Gradual Withdrawal of Deposits for the Last Sixty Days.

There Was, However, Over a Million Dollars Still on Deposit.

Kansas City, July 21.—The City National bank failed to open its doors today. The bank held paper of C. J. Devlin, of Topeka, to the amount of \$100,000, and the failure is the direct result of the closing of the First National Bank of Topeka, of which Mr. Devlin was the principal stockholder.

Some time ago the comptroller of the currency at Washington instructed the officers of the City National bank to repair its capital. This was done by borrowing from a local capitalist. Following the failure of the First National Bank of Topeka, the Kansas City capitalist became insistent on repayment of his loan and this demand caused the officers of the City National bank, their institution being closed.

The other bank in Kansas City that was caught in the failure of the First National Bank of Topeka, was the American National Bank of Kansas City which is said to hold upward of \$200,000 of Devlin paper. It was stated positively today to the Associated Press by a leading banker that the other Kansas City institutions would not permit the bank to fail.

There was no appearance of a run on other Kansas City banks at the opening hour.

The total resources of the bank are \$1,989,720; deposits \$1,470,641.

The bank was closed by E. E. Ames, bank examiner, under instructions from the comptroller of the currency. The comptroller, it is stated, informed the officers of the bank that it must take up \$200,000 bad paper immediately or they would not be permitted to open today. The bank examined last night by a committee of local bankers who reported, at a meeting early today that the affairs of the institution were in such shape that they would not feel justified in extending assistance. Although the City National bank was not a member of the local clearing house association, that association, it is stated by one of its officers today, would have extended aid had they not found so much bad paper.

Although the holding of Devlin paper, upon which no immediate realization could be made was the prime cause for the failure, it is stated that the general knowledge that the bank held other bad paper and was in a weakened condition had led to a gradual withdrawal of deposits. At no time had a run of any big proportions been on, but it is stated withdrawals had been made quietly for several months and that within 60 days \$600,000 had been taken out.

No Loan Exceeded Limit.

Washington, July 21.—The acting comptroller of currency in a statement issued today regarding the closing of the City National Bank of Kansas City says that no loans exceeding the limit of 10 per cent of the bank's capital are shown by the last report of the condition at the close of business on May 29th.

Mississippi Veterans to Meet.

Jackson, Miss., July 21.—Within the next few weeks the local camps of the Mississippi division, United Confederate veterans, throughout the state will name delegates to the state reunion to be held in Jackson during the latter part of August. The attendance at the reunion, however, will not be limited to delegates. This is the first time the organization has met in Jackson for several years, and extensive arrangements will be made for the event, and widespread publicity given. It is intended to bring at least 1,500 visitors to the capital during the reunion, of whom will be ex-confederate veterans, and they will be given a royal entertainment during their stay.

FIGHT ON ANTI-PASS BILL.

Georgia Legislature Is Wrestling With This Important Measure.

Atlanta, July 21.—Another day of filibustering tactics was the record of the house of representatives Wednesday in dealing with the anti-free pass bill by Mr. Hall, of Bibb.

The opposition to the bill, led by Mr. Anderson, of Chatham, made every effort to defeat the bill by delays of various sorts, but every motion intended to postpone consideration of it to some later date was defeated, and finally seeing the friends of the bill were bent on bringing it to a discussion and a vote, they secured a reference of the measure to the committee of the whole house, where unlimited discussion upon it may be had.

None of the votes taken accurately illustrated the strength of the two sides on this measure, because many friends of the bill voted to refer it to the committee of the whole. The vote, which refused to permit of a postponement to the last day of the session, perhaps, came nearest to showing the strength of the measure, that being 108 to 44. Yet a number who are opposed to the bill voted against this motion in the interest of fairness to the other side.

The indications are that the measure will have more than a constitutional majority when a vote is taken before a full house.

The feature of the debate was the statement from Mr. Hall that he thought the members of the general assembly ought to have higher salaries. He stated he thought the per diem should be increased from \$4 to \$10. He was willing, therefore, to amend the bill so that it would not become effective until after a constitutional amendment increasing the pay of the members of the house and senate shall have been submitted to the people.

The first fight came when the anti-pass bill was taken up on a motion by Mr. Hall, of Bibb, that the session be extended until the measure could be finally disposed of. The adoption of this motion, he said, would not necessarily extend the sessions beyond the adjournment hour, as the house could take a recess at any time it saw fit, and the only object of the motion was to keep the bill before the house until final action could be taken.

NEGRO KILLED IN PRISON CELL.

Attempted Assault Upon a 4-Year-Old White Girl.

New Braunfels, Tex., July 21.—A mob battered down the doors of the county jail and lynched Sam Green, a 16-year-old negro boy, who attempted a criminal assault at this place Tuesday night on the 4-year-old daughter of William Barbach, a German farmer, who lives on the outskirts of the town.

The mob could not break into the cell where the prisoner was kept, so the leaders thrust their guns through the opening of the steel walls and fired three shots. The negro sank to the floor dead, and the mob quietly dispersed.

The negro protested his innocence to the mob, but during the day had confessed his guilt to the sheriff. He had been employed by Garbach to work on the farm, and went out to drive home some cattle, the little child following. It was while on this errand that the negro attempted the crime.

New Braunfels is a little German town 30 miles from San Antonio, in which the negroes even speak German, and which has a state reputation as a law-abiding community.

It is also noted for the fact that during his trip through Texas President Roosevelt made a brief speech in German to the inhabitants, commending them on their reputation as law-abiding citizens.

Arkansas Embezzler Arrested.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 21.—Sheriff White, of this county, arrested T. J. Terry, 39 years old, former president of the Howard County bank at Nashville, Ark., on a charge of embezzlement in receiving money from an insolvent bank. A reward of \$500 was offered for Terry's capture by the state of Arkansas. He has been a fugitive since 1902, and has been living here since.

RAINS AND WIND ENDS HEAT WAVE

**Temperature Is Again Very
Near the Normal.**

NEARLY 200 DEATHS IN GOTHAM

The Intense Hot Weather Which Has Caused Many Deaths and Prostrations Has, at Last, Been Broken. Two Deaths Reported Today.

New York, July 21.—The waning intense heat which held the city in its grasp for more than a week, ending nearly 200 deaths, several times that number of serious prostrations and untold sufferings to millions, has been thoroughly broken.

The relief, which came yesterday afternoon, when a violent storm of wind and rain swept the city for nearly more than five minutes, became apparent. Although the temperature ran rapidly up again after the shower, a cooling breeze which followed sent the mercury down once more, a comparatively comfortable night followed and today the temperature was very near normal.

The lowest point reached during the night was 73. Today when the temperature began to rise on an average of 1 degree an hour, until 81 had been reached, the winds continued and with the sky partly overcast, there was no indication of a renewal of the intolerable conditions of the past week or more. Two deaths from heat and several prostrations were reported early today, but in nearly every case they are thought to have been due to exhaustion.

Cooler Weather at Chicago.

Chicago, July 21.—The hot wave has been broken in Chicago and vicinity. There were only 13 prostrations during the past 24 hours.

Although Wednesday was cooler than either Monday or Tuesday, the death list both of adults and babies was longer. There were 15 deaths of adults reported and 19 infant mortalities. Most of the adults who died were prostrated late Tuesday night before the extreme heat was modified. Showers are promised for today.

Philadelphia Not So Hot.

Philadelphia, July 21.—The hot wave which has prevailed in this city and vicinity for the last two days is broken temporarily and cooler weather accompanied by showers is promised by the weather bureau.

Conditions Better in New England.

Boston, July 21.—Cooler weather prevailed in eastern New England today, the temperature ranging from 74 to 83 degrees and the humidity averaging about 60 per cent.

Will Receive Cotton Manufacturers.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has indicated to President Miller of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association that next Monday would be a convenient time for him to receive a delegation from the association to discuss the necessity of a new cotton acreage report. The delegation will call on the secretary and be selected at a meeting of the cotton manufacturers to be held at Charlotte, N. C., today. Secretary Wilson is planning to make a tour of the United States and desires to leave Washington about Aug. 1. On account of his intended absence it is his wish to settle all matter connected with the cotton crop report before that time.

Want Municipal Bake Shops.

New York, July 21.—An appeal to the bakers' unions of America calling upon them to assist in the establishment of municipal baker shops in all cities of the United States, Canada and Mexico, has been prepared by the journeymen bakers, confederate national union. It calls attention to the possible good that may result from state or municipal control of various public utilities and declares that the food product industry is among the most important of the list.